

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows. This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-20. (Canceled).

21. (Currently Amended) An enamel-free paste with a matrix based upon a Si-polymer that can be obtained by the hydrolysis and condensation of at least one silane of a general formula  $R_xSi(OR')_{4-x}$  with at least one polysiloxane of general formula  $[R_2SiO]_y$ , or  $R_3Si-(O-SiR_2)_y-O-SiR_3$ , respectively, wherein:

said radicals R can independently be alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl or H;

said radicals R' can independently be H, methyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl;

x represents 0 or 1 (for the first silane);

x represents 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 (for each subsequent silane); and

y represents a whole number, which is at least 2 and can be approximately infinite;

wherein said paste additionally includes a high-boiling organic solvent with a boiling point of 100°C. or above, and a pigment as the solvent, but contains no alcohol with a boiling point of substantially below 100°.

22. (Previously Presented) The paste according to claim 21, wherein x represents 1 for said first silane.

23. (Currently Amended) The paste according to claim 21, wherein the total content of said paste of water and alcohols with a boiling point of below 100°C[[]], based on the total mass of said paste when finished, is less than substantially about five (5) percent (%).

24. (Previously Presented) The paste according to claim 21, wherein said pigments are temperature resistant inorganic pigments.

25. (Previously Presented) The paste according to claim 21, wherein said temperature resistant inorganic pigments are graphite or  $\text{TiO}_2$ .

26. (Currently Amended) The paste according to claim 21, wherein said paste further includes dispersed nanoparticles, ~~preferably in the form of at least one of the oxides of Si and Al,~~ and a catalyst, which has initiated the hydrolysis and condensation of silane(s) and polysiloxane(s).

27. (Previously Presented) The paste according to claim 21, wherein said paste additionally includes at least one of a thickener and a thixotroping agent.

28. (Previously Presented) The paste according to claim 21, wherein  $\text{R}'$  represents H, methyl, or ethyl.

29. (Previously Presented) The paste according to claim 21, wherein said at least one silane is methyl triethoxysilane and tetraethoxysilane.

30. (Currently Amended) A method for the production of an enamel-free paste with a matrix based upon a Si-polymer that can be obtained by the hydrolysis and condensation of at least one silane of a general formula  $\text{R}_x\text{Si}(\text{OR}')_{4-x}$  with at least one polysiloxane of general formula  $[\text{R}_2\text{SiO}]_y$ , or  $\text{R}_3\text{Si}(\text{O}-\text{SiR}_2)_y\text{O}-\text{SiR}_3$ , respectively, including

said radicals R can independently be alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl or H;

said radicals  $\text{R}'$  can independently be H, methyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl;

x represents 0 or 1 (for the first silane);

x represents 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 (for each subsequent silane); and

y represents a whole number, which is at least 2 and can be approximately infinite;

wherein said paste additionally includes a high-boiling organic solvent with a boiling point of 100°C. or above, and a pigment as the solvent, but contains no alcohol with a boiling point of substantially below 100°C;

said method comprising the steps of:

(a) converting at least one silane of a general formula  $R_xSi(OR')_{4-x}$  via hydrolysis and condensation with at least one polysiloxane of a general formula at least one of  $[R_2SiO]_y$  or  $R_3Si-(O-SiR_2)_y-O-SiR_3$ , respectively;

(b) adding at least one pigment one of before, during or after step (a);

(c) adding a high-boiling organic solvent with a boiling point of at least 100°C. to the mixture of one of step (a), or step (b), respectively; and

(d) removing the water and/or alcohol formed during said hydrolysis and condensation from the mixture obtained in step (c).

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein said hydrolysis and condensation in step (a) occur in the presence of at least one of a thickener, or thixotroping agent, respectively.

32. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~[[31]]~~30, wherein said thickener, or said thixotroping agent, respectively, is added after said hydrolysis and condensation of step (a).

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein said hydrolysis and condensation in step (a) occur in the presence of a catalyst.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein said hydrolysis and condensation in step (a) occur in the presence of a finely dispersed filler.

35. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~[[34]]~~30, wherein said finely dispersed filler is added after said hydrolysis and condensation of step (a).

36. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein said removal of said water/alcohol formed in step (a) occurs by at least one of means of distillation or by means of precipitation of the binder phase formed in step (a).

37. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein step (c) occurs before step (d).

38. (Currently Amended) A silkscreen process for the application of decorative prints on glass to be thermally stressed, comprising:

applying an enamel-free paste with a matrix based upon a Si-polymer that can be obtained by the hydrolysis and condensation of at least one silane of a general formula  $R_xSi(OR')_{4-x}$  with at least one polysiloxane of general formula  $[R_2SiO]_y$ , or  $R_3Si-(O-SiR_2)_y-O-SiR_3$ , respectively, including

said radicals R can independently be alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl or H;

said radicals R' can independently be H, methyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl;

x represents 0 or 1 (for the first silane);

x represents 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 (for each subsequent silane); and

y represents a whole number, which is at least 2 and can be approximately infinite;

wherein said paste additionally includes a high-boiling organic solvent with a boiling point of 100°C. or above, and a pigment as the solvent, but contains no alcohol with a boiling point of substantially below 100°C. onto the glass to be decorated; and

subjecting said paste and said glass to a thermal burning-in.

39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 38, wherein said burning-in occurs substantially at about 250-280°C.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 38, wherein said-burning-in is preceded by a drying step substantially at about 150 to 180°C in order to remove at least said high-boiling organic solvent, as well as possibly said thickener, or said thixotroping agent.

41. (New) The paste according to claim 26, wherein the nanoparticles take the form of at least one of the oxides of Si and Al.

42. (New) The paste according to claim 21, substantiating without any heavy metals or their oxides.